What Happened at the Meetings of the Peur Justices—Judge Strong is Willing to Vote for Davis if He will Accept—Judge Davis Suddenly Leaves Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 7.-A communication published in THE SUN of Monday, signed "Observer." as to the Electoral Commission of 1877 and the failure of Judge Davis to be a member of it, induces me to think that it is time some other facts were made public bearing on the

I do not dispute any of the facts stated by "Observer" as to the universal expectation in both Houses of Congress when the Electoral Commission bill was under consideration that Judge Davis would be the fifth Judge, and consequently the arbiter of the Commission.

The bill became a law on Monday morning. Jan. 29, 1877, by the signature of President Grant, which was communicated to the Senate a few minutes after its meeting at noon, with a special message. That same day the Supreme Court took its usual monthly winter recess. Judge Davis had a few days before been elected Senator for the term beginning on the ensuing 4th of March.

The law fixed Thursday, Feb. 1, as the day on which the electoral count should begin. The four Judges specified in the law met on Monday, Jan. 29, on the adjournment of the court. to select the fifth Judge. When Judge Davis had received in his room

at the National Hotel the despatch announcing his election as Senator, he handed it to a gentleman who was in his room and remarked: That lets me out of this Commission." The remark very soon came to the ears of Judge Field, who went post haste to Judge Davis, and. ascertaining that the latter had not put any declination in writing, urged him not to say anything, and above all not to write anything on the subject, and insisted that he should serve on the Commission in accordance with

on the subject, and insisted that he should serve on the Commission in accordance with the general desire.

Whon the four Judges met on Monday, Jan. 29, Judge Clifford and Judge Field proposed the name of Judge Davis as the fifth Judge. To this Judge Milier strenuously objected. Not so Judge Strong. The latter said that in view of Judge Davis's long service, his known freedom from partisanship, and his acknowledged independence, he recognized the eminent fitness of his selection; but he understood that Judge Davis did not propose to serve on account of his recent election to a political position, that of Senator, which he was soon to assume. Judge Milier insisted that the selection of Judge Davis would be unwise and improper, as he had been a candidate for the Presidency and was still regarded as one, and was now on the point of leaving the bench to take a seat in the Senate, where, if he served on the Commission, he could go to dictate to the President whom he had made. Judge Strong said that he could not consent to vote for Judge Davis unless he had a written assurance under his hand that he would serve, Judges Clifford and Field could see nothing in the objections to Judge Davis, and insisted on his selection. In this condition of affairs the Judges Scifford and to the following morning. The effort of some of them to find Judge Davis that evening was unavailing, as upon the adjournment of the court that day he had left the city without leaving word whither he had gone, and he was seen no more in Washington till after the electoral count had begun.

On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1877, the four Judges met

The trial continues to-day.

The court that day be had lost the city without leaving word whither he had gone, and he was seen no more in Washington till siter the electoral count had begun.

On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1877, the four Judges met again. Judges Clifford and Field again urged the selection of Davis. Judge Stirong repeated that he would vote for Davis it he had a written assurance from him of his willingness to serve; not otherwise. Judge Miller asked Judges Clifford and Field to name any other Judges Clifford and Field to make settled, and asthere was no word in writing from Judge Davis on the subject, some one lesse must be selected. Thereupon Judges Miller and Strong formally offered to Judges Field and Clifford that they might choose any member of the bench except Davis. This was declined, and Judge Field said they had better report to Congress their inability to agree, and adjourn. Judge Miller said: Gentlemen, you may report what you please, but I shall claim the right to make a separate report to Congress their inability to agree, and will have no one size as the fifth Judge; that Judges Clifford and Field consulted with each other a few minutes, and finally accepted the proposition of Judge Miller and Strong, and they reported his name to Congress on Jan. 31. The count began on Feb. 1.

The result is known; all the processes are not.

THE 160 CASES OF POISONING.

An Inquest Begun on the Hedy of Mr. David Weleh of Pottersville.

Whithe House, N. J., July 7.—Farmers

Welch of Pottersville.

WHITE HOUSE, N. J., July 7 .- Farmers swarmed like bees to-day in and out of the New Germantown Hotel, where Coroner Berkaw's inquest to ascertain the cause of death of Farmer David Welsh of New Germantown, was held. Welsh was one of the 160 persons poisoned by something they ate in ice cream at an evening picule of the Dutch Reformed Church lof Pottersville three weeks ago. Al of the others are either well or getting well. A chemical analysis of the stomach of the dead man has not been completed. Ellas T. Bartels, a Pottersville storekeeper, testified that when he took away the freezers after the festival he saw on the grounds a pail of water which he placed aside. He supposed the water had been used to wash the ice cream dishes. The bucket remained undisturbed for several days when, at the request of Pastor Schmitz, he filled two bottles with the water. One he sent to Dr Thornton and the other was expressed to Prof. Austin of New Brunswick for analysis. Mrs

Thornton and the other was expressed to Prof. Austin of New Brunswick for analysis. Mrs. Bartels testified that she cleaned the cana and freezers on the day before the picnic. She used hot water and sone. She rinsed the cans out thoroughly and turned them over toward a stove to dry.

Dr. Francis Apgar attended David Welsh, His patient was taken sick with fever, chills, soreness in his joints, and diarrhers. He thought at first he had an attack of cholera morbus. But later he detormined that Mr. Welsh had an irritant in his stomach. He could not say of what Mr. Welsh died. But his opinion was that arsenical poisoning killed him. Dr. Apgar's fifty-four other cases were similar to that of Welsh's, only not nearly so serious.

Dr. Byron Thornton of Peapack thought the symptoms of his sixty-five families of patients pointed to arsenical poisoning. Many of his patients had eaten nothing else at the feetival but the cream. Dr. Thornton said that he had received a haif-pint vial of water taken from a pail in which tho ice-cream dishes had been washed. He tested a small quantity of the water with a chemical laid down in the books as a test for arsenic and the sediment he obtained was a form of Paris green. This indiated, the presence of arsenic.

The Rev. Wm. Schmitz, the mild-mannered Bastor of the little fleek that got up the picnic, testified that all the ice cream he ate was in tasting to test the flavor and a few teaspoonfuls of a last let that was sold out before 11% o'clock. There were demands for more cream after the supply was exhausted. Mr. Schmitz said that the little fleek that got up the picnic, testified that all the leveram he ate made wicked thing as poison all his congregation. But if arsenie was put into the lee cream, his opinion, gained from questioning all those who supplied the cream, was that it was not trouble. But if arsente was put into the tee cream, inspinion, gained from questioning all those who supplied the cream by accident. There was absolutely no opportunity which he was superintending the making of the ice cream for a person to add poisen.

Killed his Son While Drunk.

WYTHEVILLE, Va., July 7. To-day Mr. Thomas gring of well-known farmer, rode into Carroll Court House, sold his wheat, and then proceeded to get drunk. After being well under the influence of liquer he draw : pistol and rode around threatening to kill every one he pistel and rode around threatening to kill every one he use. The neighbors heatly unmonomed his son to quiet him. This youth want to he father, who warned him off with the words. "Hon't come nearer or I with a father. The box continued to approach, here the about the father, taking down full be approach, here the mind the heat father, taking down full be moreovered, "And this from my father." After committing the deed I wis rode off, it was enough to night, and was horrised at the result of this street. Fears are outertained that he will commit absolute, and a close watch is kent on bills. MORE BOYCOTTERS ARRAIGNED.

Judge Barrett Orders the Presecution of the Paper that Speaks for Them.

Seventeen Bohemian union bakers, who are accused of boycotting the bakery of the widow Josefina Landgraff, were put on trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. The indictments were for conspiracy and co-Judge Barrett. They were a mild-looking lot of prisoners. The principal boyeotter was attired in a light summer suit, and wore a big watch chain and a diamond cross on his shirt bosom. The defendants answered to the names of Paval Kostka, Moritz Pollak, John Stastig, Frank Zemsek, Albert Lindbard, John Budelopsky, Edward Kulkenack, Alois Herrman, John Napravo, John Oprana, John Mayer, John Sinzek, Bichard Sinzek, Frank Arnold. Mark Kosnar, Alfred Schiller, and Frank Hudar. A large number of labor unionists were in court.

It took four hours to get a jury. Thomas against boycotting. He was accepted. Thomas Edwards, a butcher, of 596 Third avenue, said he was prejudiced against the boycott in consequence of the srticles in a German paper putting a perpetual boycott on certain court officials and the jury in the Theiss extortion case.

Judge Barrett said sharply, "It seems clear to me thatthe article in question has had the effect to intimidate jurors, thereby interfering with the administration of justice. I shall direct the District Attorney to at once proceed against the paper in question."

Col. Fellows answered, "We have already done so, your Honor. The people against whom those threats were made will be cared for." It took four hours to get a jury. Thomas

for."
The newspaper in question was understood to be the Volks Zeitung.
The full list of jurors selected is as follows: The full list of jurors selected is as iolicows:
Julius O. Breick, organist, 400 West Twenty-third
streat; Robert M. Hamilton, broker, Produce Exchange;
John Ryan, hox mandacturer, 1,373 Lexington avenue;
Jones Allan, paints, 30 West Fourteenth sfreet;
Joseph A. Didler, mouldings, 117 East Twenty-fourth
street; James Murphy, frames, 223 East Forty-ninth
street; Charles Mattenan, grain broker, 2,151 Sixth avenue; George W. Cable; Solomon A. Fatinan, broker, 141
West Forty-second street; Henry Krewolf, 121 West
Twenty-fourth street; William Lathers, hardware, 14
Second avenue.

West Forty-second street; Henry Krewolf, 121 West Twenty-fourth street; William Lathers, hardware, 14 Second avenue.

Assistant District Attorney Fellows, in opening the case, said that three years ago the husband of Mrs. Landgraff owned a bakery at 157 East Second street. He established a good trade, and supplied twenty-two groceries with Bohemian bread. On his death his widow took charge of the business. In April last the bakers began a boycott sgainst the place, because she would not accept the conditions they imposed on her. Her profits of \$1.500 a year disappeared, and she and her children wore reduced almost to beggary.

The defendants' counsel moved to have the District Attorney elect whether to try the defendants for conspiracy or coercion.

Judge Barrett said that he would reserve desision on the motion.

Mrs. Landgraff testified that she owned the bake shop at 157 Second street. In April last she employed two Germans land three Bohemians. She baked from two hundred to three hundred loaves a day, and her daily receipts were from \$15 to \$16. On the 13th of April the Bakers' Union established a boycott against her bakery because she would not discharge the non-union men in her bake house. She lost the groceries to which she had supplied Bohemian bread, and her trade rapidly decreased. She now employs two bakers. She identified the prisoners, Lindhard and Sinzek, as two of the committee who waited on her with a request to discharge the non-union bakers.

The trial continues to-day.

QUARRELLING WITH KNIGHTS.

proceed.
It was learned after the adjournment that it was learned after the adjournment that the district assembly on July 2 adopted resolutions charging the bureau with unfairness. The resolutions were sent to Gov. Hill, who called Mr. Peck's attention to the matter.

TOMBS KEEPERS AND LAWYERS.

Authorities Trying to Find who are Chiefly to Blame for Bribery.

Lawyer Keller produced before the Commis-sioners of Charities and Correction yesterlay Owen McAnelly, a tailor, who set forth in an affidavit that his son James was arrested last autumn for larceny under the name of James Kelly. Lawyer Steckler had him plead guilty, and sentence was suspended. Ten days fterward the youth was arrested again for robbery. afterward the youth was arrested again for robbery.

His father wanted to employ Steckler again, but Keepers
Evers and McNamara persuaded him to employ a lawyer named Brady. McAnelly paid Brady \$65, and his
son was sent to state prison for five years.

The Commissioners asked Mr. Keller whether he had
ever paid anything to yet access to a cilent in the Tombs.
He refused to answer, although he acknowledged having
promised a keeper, whose name he wouldn't tell, last
week Monda' not to prosecute his charges if the freedom of the prison was accorded to him, but the keeper
hadn't kept faith with him.

Blint's usu once give a dinner to the Tombs keepers!" t you once give a dinner to the Tombs keepers!" asked Commissioner Simmons.

Yes; four years ago, but it was merely given from a "Yest four years ago, but it was merely given from a friendly motive."

"You acknowledge some of the keepers are all right; how do you say others are bad from your own knowledge f" saked Commissioner Brennan.

Mr. Relier wouldn't answer this question either, and Commissioner Summons finally declared it to be his opinion tist the lawyers corrupted the keepers, and that bribery originated with the former and not the latter.

"If the Board finds connect to blame and not the keepers, we may as well stop here." said Mr. Keller.

"We propose to punish the lawyers when guilty as well as the kerpers," retorted Dr. Simmons.

McNamara and Evers denied McAnelly's allegations.

Commissioner Squire Subpensed. On the strength of Corporation Counsel Lacombe's opinion that the Commissioners of Accounts have power to call for books and papers from the city departments, and compet the attendance of witnesses, subposns was issued yesterday calling on Commission Squire to appear in the Stewart building before the Com-missioners of accounts this morning to fell wheatver he may be asked about the lopartment of Fuhito Works. He is ordered to bring with him copies of the payrolis to ordered to bring with him copies of the payrolis werybed, who is on the pay rolls acceptantion of what werybed, who is on the pay rolls. Stewart Sequire must have known it would take longer than the couple of hours start he has of the Cennulssion by opening early in the morning to do all the copying they want. He stayed out in the country, and Deputy D. Lowber Smith went to his country piace. Before going, Mr. Smith said he was perfectly whing to let the Commissioners of Ac-counts see the books of the department, but they could not street the department to quit business and lend them its books, or to put all the clerks at copying them. Squire to appear in the Stewart building before the Com

Paul H. Hayne, the noted poet of the South died at his home, Copse Hill, Ga., on Tuesday evening. He was a native of South Carolina, and was 55 years He was a native of South Carolina, and was 35 years old. While a very young man its became noted as a contributor of sunnets and lyrics to Southern periodicals. Two volumes of his poems were published in New York and Bustness of his poems were published in New York and Bustness of the policy of the has since than published two volumes of an expension of them short. His longest poem was "The Temptation of Venus, a Monkell Legent," His home since the civil war has been near Augusta ta.

Man Henrictia A. Legent, "Anaphysics" of his later beauty.

war has been near Augusta, Ga.

Miss Henristta A. Lenox, a Jaughter of the late Robert
Lenox, and a sister of James Lenox, the feunder of the
Lenox Library, duel at her residence 35 First avenue, on
Fresday morning. Miss Lenox, was rainer odd in her
ways, and for many years post has lived in the greatest
seclusion. No once was admitted unless known to the
servatts, it was useless to pull the bell. Miss Lenox
was 35 years of age and very weathly.

Dr. B. F. White, an old and prominent citizen of New
Rrunswick, died suddenly at Notornick's liotely seterday. He never was married, and amassed a fortune,
which is left to like sister. Some years uso he built a
vault in Willow Grove Cemetery, which he kept is repair, and which bears a slab containing his name and
date of birth.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

GLADSTONE'S PARTY DISHEARTENED BY MANY TORY GAINS.

Scotland Still True to the Premier-The Ag-ricultural Countles Electing Conservatives -Unionists Confident That They will Maye

a Melerity of Seventy Ila Parliament. LONDON, July 7 .- The last hope of the Gladstonians, the vote in the countles, has failed. The English counties are going Unionist. The counties of Somerset, Warwick, Hereford, Derby, Denbigh, and Shropshire, in which centres the agricultural vote, have returned Conservatives. Scotland continues Gladstonian. Numerous county polls have not yet been taken, but it is impossible to reverse the defeat

of the Government. The Unionists are confident of an ultimate strength of 370, against 300. The Conservatives are certain that, with a compact phalanx of 800 members, Lord Salisbury will form a purely

Conservative Ministry. The Conservatives have gained Portsmouth and Mopmouth, and the Gladstonians have gained Wednesbury. The totals now are: Conservatives, 210; Unionists, 43; Gladstonians. 99; Parnelites, 43,

E. S. W. de Cobain, Conservative, has been reelected to Parliament from the East division of Belfast by a vote of 5,068 against 1,239 obtained by Mr. McCalmont, Parnellite. William Johnston, Conservative, is re-elected for the Southern division of Belfast by 4,542 against 657 obtained by Mr. McErican, Parnellite. The Liberal vote fell away 233.

Among the candidates returned unopposed to day ware.

to-day were:

Agurenes Connolly, Parnellite, for South Longford;
P.J. Power, Parnellite, for East Waterford; T. O. Hanion,
Parnellite, for East Cavan; P. A. Ohanes, Parnellite, for
South Kilkenny; Mr. Mahony, Parnellite, for North
Meath: J. D. Shealian, Parnellite, for East Kerry; E.
Leamy, Parnellite, for Northeast Cork.

Paraeilite, for East Cavan; P. A. Chance, Paraeilite, for South Rikenny; Mr. Mahony, Paraeilite, for North Meath; J. B. Sheahan, Paraeilite, for East Kerry; E. Leamy, Parmeilite, for North Meath; J. B. Sheahan, Paraeilite, for East Kerry; E. Leamy, Parmeilite, for Northeast Cork.

Sir T. Esmonde, Bart., has been reflected for Dublin county by a vote of 5.022 against 3.254 obtained by Mr. Pim. The home rule vote was 92 less and the Tory vote 482 less than at the last election.

Mr. Thomas Sexton, Parnellite, who sat in the last House for South Sligo, went up into Belfast again this campaign to contest the West division against J. H. Haslet, Conservative, who defeated him in the same district last election by a vote of 3.780 against 3.433. Mr. Sexton has won the district and scored the greatest Parnellite victory of the campaign so far. He has defeated himslet by 3.822 to 3.729.

The returns from the English counties show large gains for the Conservatives, who are winning some of the county divisions by sweeping majorities.

In North Cambridgeshire, North Shropshire, West Somersetshire, and Northeast and Southwest Warwickshire, the Tories have won the seats held by Liberais in the last House. The Liberale candidate, S. Williamson, carried Kilmarnock, Scotland, James Rankin, Conservative, won the Leominster Division of Harefordshire by a majority of 2,000. He was defeated there by a Liberal in the last election. The Leominster returns were the first published from the county elections to-day, and the result caused profound excitement among the Tories have gained and the result caused profound excitement among the Tories all over England.

Mr. S. Waddy, Gladstonian, carried the Brigg Division of Lincolnshire, but by a majority of over 2,000 less than that obtained by the Liberal candidate at the last election.

Mr. McCartney, Conservative, has been elected in Antim. Tories have gained the porth and south divisions of West Ham and the Accington and English and Carmarthen. The member representing the district in the

Parnellite.

A Cabinet council will be held on Tuesday to decide on the course to be pursued in view of the results of the elections.

The Pall Mail Gazetle, commenting on the re-The Liberal defeat is now degenerating into a rout. Yesterday's defeats assumed the proportious of a catastrophe. turns, says:

THE SILVER QUESTION.

An Interesting Debate in the British and Colonial Chambers of Commerce.

LONDON, July 7.—An important meeting of the British and Colonial Chambers of Commerce was held to-day, at which there was an its bearings upon the commerce of India, Austrails, and Great Britain. Mr. Henry H. Gibbs, ex-Governor of the Bank of England, opened the proceedings by a strong speech showing the world-wide importance of restoring the monetary value of silver. Sir Robert N. Fowler, M. P., the London banker and ex-Lord Mayor. opposed the idea in a speech which was very feeule in comparison with that of Mr. Gibbs and was followed by two Indian members and was followed by two Indian members. Both of these contended that the effect of the depreciation of silver must be finally the ruin of the wheat and cotton industries of America and the development of India as the chief wheat and cotton exporter of the world. They therefore protested against England's aiding America to restore the value of silver at the expense of the interests of India. Mr. Paul F. Tidman, an East India merchant, argued that England bad other interests besides those of India which stood sorely in need of the restoration of silver, and trusted that Mr. Gibbs's ideas would be adopted by the meeting.

Mr. Gibbs's ideas would be adopted by the meeting.

Mr. Crump of the London Times denounced the agitation of the silver question as the work of the silver miners of Nevada and their allies, the Washington Ring.

Mr. Moreton Frewen pulverized Mr. Crump in a strong speech in behalf of the farmers in the west and the planters in the south of America, and a resolution was passed by a vote of 28 to 15, amid great excitement, declaring that the remonetization of silver would relieve the depression under which trade is now stargering.

The meeting is regarded as highly important, and its influence upon the coming silver demonstration in Lancashire must necessarily be very strong. WILLIAM HENRY HURLBERT.

The Crown Prince as a Fireman. BERLIN, July 7 .- A fire occurred in the village of Eiche, a suburb of Potsdam, Prussia, to-day while the inhabitants were at work in the fields, and seven houses were destroyed. The Crown Prince Frederick William mounted a horse and rode from Potsdam to the scene, and it was through his active assistance and valuable advice that the dances were extinguished without greater loss.

A Banquet to Queen Isabella. LONDON, July 7 .- The Duke and Duchess of Montpensier gave a grand banquet to Queen Isabella at the liotel Londres, in Paris, to night. A score or more of notables were present, and the Extremista as-ert that while the gathering was outenibly for the purpose of honoring the ex-Queen, it was really a royalist confer-ence.

Cholera in Italy.

ROME, July 7.- The cholera returns to-day are: Venice, 2 new cases, I death: Brindist, 189 new cases, 71 deaths; Latiano, 70 new cases, 20 deaths; San Vito, 32 new cases, 4 deaths; Fontana, 76 new cases, 34 deaths. The Powers will Protest.

London, July 7.—The English Government will take no isolated action in connection with the closing of the port of Batoum by Russia, but will merely join the other powers in sending a diplomatic protest. In Rener of Dr. Holmes.

London, July 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Flower gave a brilliant entertainment last evening at Stratford-upon Avon in houor of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. The Atlantic and Pacific Perfetture Bill Approved.

Washington, July 7.-The President has ap-

washington. July 7.—The President has ap-proved the act to forfeit the lands granted to the Atian tic and Pacific Baliroad Company to aid in the construc-tion of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Risseuri and Arkanass to the Pacific coast, and to re-store the same to settlement. St. Paul, July 7 .- John Lind was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Second district

to-day. Indianapotra, July 7.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Eighth district has nominated John CHICAGO, July 7 .- The advance in wheat caused the suspension of John W. Rumsey, an old member of the Board of Trade, to-day. George Ellison, member of the Board, also failed. He was short on oats, and his liabilities are \$30,000. Rumsey says he will pay every cent of indulted toose. THE HOTTEST DAY THIS YEAR.

The Whole Town Perspiring and Uncom fortable-Small Hopes for To-day.

The young man that peddles out the weather on top of the Equitable building, where the thermometer in summer ranges from several degrees lower than pedestrians find it on the sidewalk below, had the unkindness to look pleasant yesterday as he marked in his register, "Hottest day this year in New York city. Up where the signal service flag floats it was 90° in the shade at 3 P. M. In front of Hudnut's it was 95° in the shade, and everybody in the sun performed as though it was anywhere from 100° to 200°. All over the United States it was a healthy.

well-developed summer's day. It was 95° at Pittsburgh, at Keckuk, at Omaha, and at Albany. Chicago was in luck, perhaps as a reward for listening to Sam Jones, for in the last twenty-four hours there was a fall of 24°. Chicago will, of course, crow over the fact that her temperature was 66°, while St. Louis sweltered

cago will, of course, crow over the fact that her temperature was 66°, while St. Louis sweltered under 91°.

The far Northwest, where rain storms and other meteorological disturbances breed, shows no signs of rain. Two members of the Produce Exchange climbed to the lofty tower of the signal service observer yesterday, and explained to the wide-eyed young man that there had been a big flurry on the Produce Exchange over a report froin the far Northwest that long-looked-for rain had come. The signal service man said it was not true that any rain storms had been heard from except in the Bouth. There was a heavy shower at Memphis with the wind in the southeast, which will not send moisture to the parched wheat and corn fields. The Produce Exchange men, after reading from vesterday's record that at Fort Buford, arFort Custer, and on the North Platte it was 92°, and that there were no signs of rain, shock their heads surrowfully and went away.

The lowest itemperature observed in the United States was at Marquette, Mioh. where it was 62°, a fall of 33° in twenty-four hours. Throughout the lake region there was a fall of from 15° to 30° in the last twenty-four hours, due to northerly winds. The weather young man was in doubt whether New York will get a slice of cold northerly wind to-day. He rather thought we wouldn't, and that the thermometer will go through the performance which is called stationary in the signal service. That means that it will begin low this morning, spend halfed day in climbing to 90° or more, and the rest of the day settle back, not having been stationary at all.

The following record shows the changes in the femperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by Hydnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 72°: 6 A. M., 73°; 9 A. M., 77°; 12 M., 86°; 3:30 P. M., 95°: 6 P. M., 90°; 9 P. M., 83°; 12 midnight, 81°, Average yesterday, 82%°. Average for July 7, 1885, 73%°.

A HUBRINGANE IN PENNSTIVANIA,

A HUBRICANE IN PENNSYLVANIA,

A HUBRICANE IN PENNSTLVANIA,

SCRANTON, July 7.—The severest wind, hall, and rain storm known for years struck this city from the northwest at 6 o'clock this morning. It lasted fifteen minutes. Trees were uprooted, several houses were unrooted, fences blown down, and windows broken. Halistones as large as wainuts fell in large quantities and the rain came down in torrents. Telephone wires were badily injured. The storm north of the city was still severer, and the damage to crops and property is very great.

WIPED OUT IN A FOREST FIRE.

Inhabitants Escape on a Train. MILWAUKEE, July 7 .- Forest fires are again raging in the northern part of this State. Early this afternoon the little village of Romeo, forty miles north of Stevens Point was entirely

wiped out by a fire that swept in from the surrounding forest. The ground there, as everywhere else in the State, is very dry, owing to the drought. Fires once started burn with great rapidity and

when the fire made its appearance assistance was telegraphed for to Stevens Point. A special train took an engine and company to the scene, but they arrived too late to save the visca. Diace.
The village contained only 200 inhabitants. The village contained only 200 innabitants, having grown un about the mills that were turning the timber into lumber. The fire jumped from building to building with such rapidity that the inhabitants had to fice for their lives. Besides the houses and mills, over 5,000,000 feet of lumber were burned. A train afterward took the houseless villagers to an adjoining town.

joining town.

After licking up the town, the fire crossed over to the forest on the other side, and at last accounts was eating its way through the timber.

HE SPECULATED IN GRAIN.

William I. Owen of Savanuah Leaves a Short-

VANNAH, July 7 .- William I. Owen, su perintendent of the Planters' Rice Mill of this city for the past four years, has disappeared. and commercial circles are agitated over the discovery that during the past six months he has secured of the banks loans aggregating \$25,000 or \$30,000 on bogus warehouse receipts. The loans were negotiated through a broker who says he had no suspicion that the receipts were fraudulent. Most of the money was lost in speculation in grain through a local firm of brokers representing Chicago houses. It is said that the receipts on which the money was advanced did not in reality have a bushel of rice at their back. It is not believed that Mr. Owen carried more than \$1,000 away with him.

Among the rumors affoat is one to the effect that he has committed suicide in the interior of the State. Mr. Owen's family is one of considerable prominence in Maryland, and he moved in the best society in this city. Mr. Owen owned his own yacht, and was a member of the leading city club, but did not, so far as was known, lead an extravagant life. His wife is a daughter of Admiral Buchanan of Maryland. She sailed for her home to-day with her children and servants. who says he had no suspicion that the

James B. Ogden's Half Million

The contest over the will of James B. Ogden of Brooklyn began yesterday in that city. He left \$500, 960, and while his brothers, Mortimer C. and William L Ogden, received two-thirds of the estate, his son, Her only when his uncles concluded that he was able to take care of it. The widow also was cut off with a small life income. The widow and son are the contestanta. Gen, Tracy, their lawyer, said the testator had fhe same kind of insanity as King Ludwig and John McCullough. His forgetfunces and pennituonness were unarked characteristics during the last three years of his life.

James Thompson, a teacher, testified that on one very cold day Mr. Ogden left his place of business without his overcoat and that oh one very wet day he left his rubhers behind him. Another witness testified that Mr. Ogden was a very unskilful card player, and that his penuriousness carried him to the length of compelling his wife to put as many as four patches in his fifty-cent necklies.

Election of the Municipal Council I. N. L. The annual election of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League took place on Tuesday night in Civil Justice Kelly's court room, Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue. Roderick F. Kennedy, the Treasurer, was not on hand at 8 o'clock, the hour announced for opening the polls. President M. D. Gallanche waited until the came at 7:30. Michael Kennedlander as these temporary Clentart 7:30. Michael Kennedlander as the sense to the comparison of the sense that the comparison of the committee of the committee on Credentials Henderson, the delegates of the Manhattan Branch in Harlem. The majority of the Committee on Credentials held that the delegates maintained that they had, and were permitted to vote the committee of the co nounced for opening the polls. President M. D. Gal

State Assessors in Brooklyn.

State Assesors Ellis and Williams conferred yesterday with the Brooklyn Assessors in reference to the manner of assessing property in that city. President Wilson said Brooklyn was a city of homes, and that speculative values had little existence. All real property speculative values had little existence. All real property had been valued by the local Assessors at nearly lis real value. Brooklyn was very unfortunate in the matter of assessment on personal property, as it afforded only a sleeping place for hundreds of rich men. Expert Accountant Richard A. Bishop, Register William H. Moulton, and John W. Hunder appealed to the State Assessors for justice to the people of Brooklyn, whose taxes were, they said, extremely burdensome.

The State Assessors promised to deal justly with Kings county.

Squire After the Control of a \$1,180,000 Joi Commissioner Squire estimates that the cost of connecting the new aqueduct from the gatebouse at 135th street to the Central Park reservoir at \$1.180,000, and unisits that the work shall be done by the Department of Public Works independent of the Aqueduct Commissioners. No action has been taken by the Commissioners on the subject.

Retrenchment on the Aqueduct. Aqueduct Commissioner Ridgeway startled

ils colleagues yesterday by a motion to reduce the salary of the Secretary from \$6,000 to \$4,000. Commisioner Dowd moved to lay this on the table, and was de feated by the votes of Commissioners Ridgeway, Fish Barces, and Squire, who finally passed the resolution reducing the Secretary's minry to \$4,000. SHOT HIS BOY AND HIMSELF.

THE SAD END OF A TAILOR'S DREAM OF GETTING RICH IN WALL STREET.

Abandoning His Trace to Keep the Run of the Tapes—At One Time \$15,000 Aband— The Boy's \$300 Will Bury the Two. One Sunday afternoon in February a tall man, dressed in well-fitting threadbare clothes,

led a 14-year-old boy up the steps of 104 West Washington place. They were father and son. The man was sad looking. The boy was fragile and dark. The father rang, and when the servant girl Katle answered he said that he had heard of Mrs. Ingoldeby, the landlady, and and asked what they could get table board for. When she told him the price he said he could not afford to pay so much. Kate told the man to call in the evening, when Mrs. Ingoldsby would be in. Both father and son called. Mrs. Ingoldsby thought the man so quiet and pleas-ant, and liked the boy so much, and the man urged so strongly that he could pay but little, that, more out of kindness than to make money from them, she took both for \$2.75 a week. The

boy came to breakfast, luncheon, and dinner. His father took only breakfast and dinner. They gave the name of Werner. The father's name was Max Joseph Werner. The boy's was Joseph Max Werner. Everybody called him Josie. He and Mrs. Ingoldsby's little girl played togethen Mr. Werner left the house every morning about 9 o'clock and went to Wall street. In the evening he returned before dinner. He never spoke of his business, but the people understood from Josie that his father was a stock broker. The room where they lived was poorly furnished. It had one window. There were a clothes press, a wash stand and the bed where father and son slept. The room was narrow and but little longer than the bedstead. For both the room and his board Werner paid every week in advance, He always had the exact change, and usually counted out the pay in silver.

Mr. Werner and Josie told Mrs. Ingoldsby on Sunday that they were going off on their vacation and would not pay in advance again until they returned. Josie had often talked of spending his vacation with his grandmother, but his father told him he would probably make other arrangements this year. They had a luncheon put up for them, and Max Joseph, father, and Joseph Max, son, went to Manhattan Brach to spend the day. They had a happy time. Usually on Sunday father and son went to the Washington Square Methodist Church. The son would stay to go to Sunday school, of which John D. Slayback is superintendent. Mr. Werner paid his \$2 for a week's rent in advance at 192 West Tenth street, as was his custom. Tuesday night he and his son went to bed as usual. The son slept soundly.

At daybreak yesterday morning the father got up. He put on his worn trousers and undershirt. The son rolled over in bed after his father got up, and lay on his back facing the window, through which the morning light was coming. The father took the white counterpane from the bed, folded it, and laid it carefully on a chair. He took the top sheet and other covering from the bed, folded them, and laid them away. It was done quietly, and his son still slept on.

The father eccked a cheap 32-calibre revolver that he had bought at some pawnshop. He stood beside the bed, and, holding the muzzle off just far enough to keep the power from burning the fair skin of his only son, he fired. The builet crashed through the boy's left temple and was imbed Wall street. In the evening he returned before dinner. He never spoke of his business, but

embalmed and kept until called for by the rolatives.

All their belongings were plain and poor. The father had two suits of worn summer clothes. The boy had one Sunday suit and an old suit that had been clumsily mended and darned, evidently by his father. There were a pair of roller skates in a box and a harmonion. In the bottom of the clothes press, orderly arranged, were a Bible. "To Josie, from Grandma, Christmas, 1883;" a Shakespeare. "To Joseph from his Father, Christmas, 1881;" a Methodist hymnal, a copy of Micody and Sankey's songs, school books, and "Lives of our Prominent Boys." also a Christmas present. A Rey's songs, school books, and Lives of our Prominent Boys," also a Christmas present. A lot of tailor's patterns, scissors, needles, and thread were found mixed up in a cheap black valles with a jumble of stock reports and quotations. Mr. Benedict put all the things in the valles and an old trunk and took them around to his place.

valies with a jumble of stock reports and quotations. Mr. Benedict put all the things in the valise and an old trunk and took them around to his place.

Mr. Werner had a slight recomblance in his face to Mr. Powderly. He was 5 feet 9 inches tall, partly baid, had a drooping block moustache, and well-cut festures. His son was a delicate patiern of him. Werner was born in Bavaria fity-seven years ago. He came to this country with his father, mother, brothers, and sisters when he was two years old. His family settled at Dubuque, Iowa. When he grew up he came to New York and worked at the trade of tailor. He made from \$15 to \$20 a week. Fifteen years ago he was married to a Miss Van Buren, whose family now live in Fordham. She was only 15 years old when they were married, and he was over \$0. Joseph Max was their only child. Young Mrs. Werner wanted to learn to be an actress Her husband had some money saved, and he spent \$600 of it to have her taught something about acting, and to buy her some dresses to start out with. She was reasonable success. Her husband was fond of her until he found that she had too many male acquaintances. He argued with her, and tried to reform her, and failed. They separated ten years axo. He took Joseph Max out to his people at Dubuque, and had him raised there. Whan Joseph Max grew older he was brought back to live with Mrs. Bradley, a relative at 122 West Third street. His father lived on Morton street. In a year or so the son was sent to Dr. Baker's school on Fourth street, near Macdougal. Mrs. Werner died at Buffalo two years ago. Her stage name was Stuart.

Mr. Werner worked hard at his trade until he got to be foreman of a tailor shop on East Twenty-third street, which made a specialty of women's riding habits. He made good pay there and saved it. Three years ago he was worth \$2.500. He began to buy puts and calls and tackle bucket shope. He gave so much time to watching, blackboards and reading stock reports that, when some changes were made in his shop, he had to go back to poore

Brooklyn's Two New Pottee Inspectors. Police Commissioner Carroll of Brooklyn has appointed Capt. Edward Reilly of the Van Brunt stree tation, and Capt. Patrick K. McLaughlin of the Gate avenue station to the two new inspectoships, at a salar of \$2,000 a year. Each is a Democrat, a war yeteran of \$4,500 a year. Each is a Democrat, a war veteran, and a policeman of long experience. Inspector Relly is \$44 years old. He served in the war with the Hawkins Zouares, and was severely wounded at Antictam. He solved the mystery regarding the murder of Barney Parron, an Eris Hasin boatman, and arrested young Wright, the murderer. He is one of the best amateur boxers in Brooklyn.

Inspector McLaughlin is a nephew of High McLaughlin, He is 47 years old. He was in the war with the Fighting Fourteenth. He is the best general athlete on the force, and is the champion sculler. Inspectors Mackellar, Relly and McLaughlin will have rooms at Police Headquarters, and in the absence of the Superintendent one of them will be in charge of the force.

Tried to Drown her Baby and Took Polses Some boys at the foot of East Eighty-sixth street saw a young woman throw a two-year-old girl into the river yesterday afternoon. They rescued the child and restored it to the woman, who immediate child and restored it to the woman, who immediately tossed it into the river again. The boys look the child from the water once more, and nersuaded the woman to let them accompany her to her home. She was Mrs. Catharine Behrie. 20 years old, of 517 East Eighty-sixth street. After she arrived at her home she drank a quantity of carbolic acid. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The little girl seemed to be none the worse for her experience. Mrs. Behrie has been suffering for some time with mental derangement.

Comptroller Loow Cuts a Bill. Comptroller Loew has deducted \$2,108 from the bill of Contractors Clark & O'Brien for \$26,000 for work on the new aqueduct certified by the Aqueduct Commissioners. The ground of the deduction is the re-port of Engineer McLean that there was an overcharge for excavating 330 cubic yards of rock and 1,930 cubic wards of earth. COMMOTION IN NYACK.

Mr. Tilt is Jenious of Mr. Smith and Cha-

NYACK, July 6 .- Mr. Geo. Washington Tilt is a prominent contractor, who has built many Nyack houses, and lives in a beautiful home in South Nyack. Mrs. Tilt, his wife, is an attractive and intelligent woman, 45 years old, Mr. Aaron Smith is a prominent grocer, a Methodist, and a widower. His store is on Piermont avenue, near Clinton avenue, the street where the Tilts live. It has been no secret that for some time past Mr. Tilt has chided his wife because of real or imaginary friendliness with Mr. Smith.

Last night Mr. Tilt came home and found that Mrs. Tilt was absent. He proceeded directly to Mr. Smith's store. The door was looked, but he smashed in the glass and entered. His suspicions were made stronger by noises in a room back of the store. With an exclamation, "Now I've caught you!" he forced open the inner door, Mr. Smith, without hat or coat, rushed out and sped up Piermont avenue. Mr. Tilt gave chase, and flourished a revolver as he ran, After a hundred yards dash Mr. Smith showed signs of exhaustion, but, making a supreme effort, he leaped fover the stone wail of Riverside Park, the grounds of Commodore William Voorhis, Mr. Tilt did not follow, but, after waiting some time, returned home, where Mrs. Tilt had already gone by a back routs.

This morning Mr. Smith consulted a lawyer, and secured a warrant for Mr. Tilt's arrest, but the officer was unable to find him. Mr. Smith indignantly denies that there is the slightest foundation for Mr. Tilt's jealousy. He says the matter is in the hands of his counsel. He is evidently incensed at having to run so far and so fast on a suitry night.

Mr. Smith is a tall, fine-looking man, with a mild face, and has always borne an unblemished reputation. He has been in business in Nyaok many years and has two grown-up daughters.

Mr. Tilt is a handsome man, and has four ocked, but he smashed in the glass and

Nyack many years and has two grown-up daughters.

Mr. Tilt is a handsome man, and has four daughters and two some. Many of the friends of Mr. Smith and Mrs. Tilt are into believe that there has been improper conduct, and the proceedings in Justice Christie's court are awaited with interest.

Curious people to-day gazed at the broken glass and gossiped until a glazier set a new pane.

WAS LOUIS EPPINGER KILLED?

Said to Have been Seen Apparently Dead and with a Bruised Face.

The police of Staten Island are looking for Louis Eppinger, of New York, who was sent from New York to Pleasant Plains on Monday to collect a bill. Since that time he has not been seen. A sailing party of three young men; on a vacation, were coasting along South Beach on Tuesday afternoon, in a sail boat, when they passed a white rowboat with red gunwales, rowed by two men, and they saw in it what they supposed to be the dead body of a man with a terribly bruised face. One of the three young men in the sailing party, whose name is for the present withheld by the police, recognized the features of the supposed dead man as those of his friend Louis Eppinger. He was soon afterward, at his urgent request, set on shore in a rowboat at New Dorp.

He went as rapidly as possible to Eppinger's house in this city, where he found that Eppinger was missing.

Last evening a representative of Mr. Eppinger's employer applied to the Staten Island police for information about him; but, failing to get any, he took a conveyance for Pleasant Plains. Latelast night a white rowboat, with red gunwales, was picked up in the upper bay adrift, but it was asserted that it had been adrift only half an hour, and had not been used on Tuesday. rowed by two men, and they saw in it what they

THOUGHT BE HAD KILLED HER.

heart Drope Wounded to the Floor. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7 .- A sensational sequel to the suicide at Latrobe yesterday has just come to light. Dr. J. O. Kiernan had been pay-ing attention to Miss Glogger, who worked as a dining room girl at the Parker House. It is said that yester lay morning they had a quarsaid that yesterday morning they had a quarrel, and in a moment of passion the doctor rushed to the bureau, where he had concealed a revolver, and fired at the girl, the builet entering her arm, frightening her so badly that she fell to the floor, unable to speak. Klernan, seeing the result of his shot, and supposing he had killed the girl, immediately turned the weapon upon himself and sent a builet through his brain. The truth about the affair was not known until Miss Glogger was compelled, through pain, to sak for medical aid. She is a very pretty girl, and is a daughter of an artist in Allegheny City.

Chleage's Boodle Aldermen.

CHICAGO, July 7.-The City Council has passed an ordinance granting the North Chicago Street Railway Company the use of the La Salle street tunnel, on the payment of \$20,000 annually, from which the cost of paving and lighting, estimated at \$10,000 a year, is to be paving and lighting, estimated at \$10,007 a year, is to be deducted. The people regard this as a ridiculously low price for so valuable a franchise. Twenty-three of the thirty-four Aldermen voted for the ordinance. The newspapers agree that the ordinance as passed will be most satisfactory to the company. The News age: "The ordinance was passed after having been amended so as to practically make the tunner a present to Mr. Yerkes." The Times says: "The Council decides that Mr. Yerkes can have what he wants, and thereby the 'boodle' that has been waiting so long becomes available. The Aldermen can now get what they have been sorely hungering for."

Killed him with a Paper Bullet.

BATAVIA, July 7 .- Last evening William Enright and August Scharff were seated in front of Blumerich's saloon. Scharff loaded an old musket. post and the wad of tightly compressed paper passed through it. He then entered the salcon and loaded the gun with another heavy charge of powder and a paper wad. Then he went to where Enright was sitting, pointed the musket at his back, and fired. The charge made a hole two luckes in obcumerence in Enright's body, killing him. Scherff was arrested.

NEWPORT, July 7.-This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Henry Claws entertained Col. Fincke and the offi-cers of the Twenty-third Regiment at "The Rocks." All hospitality of their hosts. At 4 o'clock they left. "The Rocks" to appear at the review of the regiment by Gen. Elisian Dyer, Jr., Adjutant General of Rhode Island. The fine appearance of the regiment elicited loud cheers. To-night Company B gave an exhibition drill in the skaking rink. To-morrow the officers will visit the torpedo station.

Indicting a Physician for Murder. New Haven, July 7 .- Dr. Frank Gallagher was indicted to day for myrier in the first degree in performing a criminal operation on Sadie Heineman in March last. She was a working girl, and died in the hospital it was supposed from rheumatism. Frank C. Bradley, her lover, and Katie, her sister, with Dr. Bacom, are the chief witnesses for the State. Dr. Gallagher ran away as soon as he feared trouble, and his whereabouts are unknown.

Fugitive Mr. Mellen.

BALTIMORE, July 7 .- An attachment against he property of A. L. Mellen, who left this city early November last, because of a charge of conspiracy November last, because of a charge of conspiracy to murder his daughter-in-law, was tried to day. Mellen gave a draft in Monterey, Maxico, for \$1,210 on a house in New York, which was protested. The testimous showed that the draft was extorted under fear of ex-posure, and the attachment was quashed. An appeal was taken. Mellen is in Canada.

A Brooklyn Detective Himself Detected. New BRUNSWICK, July 7 .- Michael J. Clinton the Brooklyn detective who was arrested and brought here two weeks ago, charged with trespass, larceny, and

indecent assault on Mrs. Flora M. Patterson of Dunellen, Was to day convicted in the Court of Special Sessions. Detactives Zundt and McElbenry of Brooklyn swors Clinton had committed and served terms for eight crim-inal offences during the past fittent years. Harold Newell is Inoculated for the Third Time.

Another hypodermic injection of virus was forced into little Harold Newcil's blood yesterday after-noon by Dr. Valentine Mott at the Carnegie Laboratory. The little fellow stood the prick of the instrument bravely. No one was allowed to witness the operation besides Harold's father. Dr. Newell of Jersey City, and one or two other physicians.

Scattering Spurious Silver.

Corny, Pa., July 7 .- A gang of counterfeiters operating in Chautauqua and McKean counties are get-ing rid of large quantities of spurious silver. The mionsy is manufactured in Canala in quarters, haives, and dollars. One of the gang is a sleek follow forth five years of age, who travels through the country as a cattle buyer.

Is this a Sen of Justice Walsh ! DENVER, July 7. special despatch to the Republicus from Breckenridge, Col., says: "Edward Weich, a son of Judge Weich of Brownigs, N.Y., was thrown from his horse resterday while he was riding in a race. He received internal injuries from which he is not expected to recover." We Guarantee

That no other eighrette efter made can compare in chall ty, purity, and delicacy with the Gypsy Queens. - 4de.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ENCOURAGING BOYCOTTING.

A MASS MEETING TO CONDEMN JUDGE BARRETT'S ACTION.

Sympathy for Theise's Convicted Beventlers -Editor Shortich's and John Switten's Speeches Applanded-A Hit at Faller, and

In answer to a call issued by the Central Labor Union, 2,500 men crowded into the big hall of Cooper Union last night. The purpose of the meeting, as announced by Robert Blissert, the Chairman, was to express the indig-nation of workingmen against Judge Barrett and the jury who found the five men guilty of boycotting Theiss's saloon in Fourteenth street. It was a typical labor meeting, and men sat in their shirt sleeves and did much cheering. Capt. McCullagh was on hand with seventy policemen taken from the reserves of all the precincts from the First to the Twenty-second. A brass band on the platform played several lively airs, and then about thirty men and half a dozen women marched in and took seats opposite the musicians; the lights flared up and

posite the musicians; the lights flared up and the meeting began by the introduction of Robert Bilseert as Chairman. Mr. Bilseert said:

We are here to give our opinion of Judge Barrett [Hisses.] It is the general opinion that he has been too severe. There is a political factory in Fourteenth street [applainse], and I warn you not to attempt to boycott it next fail. Judge Brammen, in London, said he work that the several properties of warnings of his high jodi...at, position to proper the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties. These resolutions were then rend:

These resolutions were then rend:

Resolved. That we condemn this verdict and sentence (Theise's boycotters) as a brutal outburst of clars harred by representatives of the capitalistic class, against the growing power of organized labor, and that we do not consider the victims of this "class justice," our fellow workingmen Whizig, Holdort, Dannhauser, Stroh, and Rosenberg, as crumnals, but as martyrs in the labor cause: (Great applause.)

Recolved. That we spurn the attempt to wrest from us can of the mightest weapons in our battle against spoliation, the bovcott, by unjust and harbaric punishment of the champions of our cause: that we will hold on to it unclaimaged by arbitrary judicial decisions.

We will be a supported the continuous control elemies of organized labor, and that we deem it, the sacred duty of every workingman to discontinue all personal and business relations with them and their business friends. (Applause.)

Resolved, That we make it the duty of the workingment of New York and vinnity to do all in their power to defend the rights of the pusity on demanded and furnish inancial aid for the support of their families. (Applause.)

John Swinton was introduced as the cham-

John Swinton was introduced as the cham-pion of universal liberty, whose voice would ring out as clearly in German, Irish, or French as in English. He was greeted with a deafening burst of applause. Mr. Swinton said:

in English. He was greeted with a deafening burst of applause. Mr. Swinton said:

My friends, two great clowes stood on this platform last night, Fuller and Schultz They were both made for end meen in a minstrel show. They had the assurance to stand on this platform and invite workingmen to meet them. Fuller said he wanted a collar-and-show fight, and if he is here I am ready to meet him.

I am tired of denouncing the authorities of this country. I began it in 1873, when the police broke the header of poor working meen and women in a square very near here. The twenty near where we abused voted for the first the said freel a potented builet into my heart in November. I presume it will be the same 100 days from now. [Cries of 'Oh, no!"]

"The Purity of the Bench" was the heading in a morning newspaper yesterday. The purity of the benchi Where is it? Barnard, Cardozo, McCunni What became of McCunn! Where did poor Barnard fly to? And where is Cardozo? I advise you all to road the opinion given by the great American skeleton, Evarta, before the Bar Association regarding these men. Is it true that there is another Judge on the bench who is a daily visitor to the gambling shops of Jay Gould?

When I was one of the editors of a leading daily newspaper a member of the Supreme Court came to me and said he would give me any judgment! wanted. I have been assured by one of the best lawyers in this city that the Penal Code, on which these poor men were convicted, was snuggledithrough the Legislature in a way that would make it null and void.

Mr. Swinton said the conviction of the boy-cuters could be recovered.

Mr. Swinton said the conviction of the boy-cotters could be reversed by the nighest court of all, the court of the American people. He asked that the love of all be sent to their brothers in Sing Sing, and closed by warning Warden Brush not to display any malice in his treatment of them. treatment of them.

A letter from Henry George was read, and then a subscription, which netted \$130, was taken up for the families of the convicted men. Editor iShevitch of the Volks-Zeilung was the next speaker. He was received with yells and cheers.

next speaker. He was received with yells and cheers.

"Perhaps I will not be in a position to make a speech to-morrow." he began, "for Judge Barrett said that steps would be taken to prevent any boycotting, and the speeches that gave rise to it."

A Voice—We'll boycott any way.

There was much cheering at this.

Mr. Shevitch closed by saying that perhaps he would be indicted and tried; but, if he was, he wanted no favors from any of the capitalistic newspapers. He reminded his hearers that he was there to indict, not to be indicted, and to condemn, not to be condemned. He closed by saying in a very loud voice: "We will and shall be criminals." He was applauled loud and long.

There were other speeches. The Hangman Visits Chacon.

The hangman called around at the Tombe as a friend of Sherif Grant who was curious to see him before the linging. He was with him about five queues. He will put up the gallows to-day, The spot selection up against the Ein street wall and back of the air prison. Chacon with have to walk about 100 feel from his cell to the gallows.

Yesterday Chacon sent word to Editor Rubiers.

Yesterday Chacon sent word to Editor Rubiers.

Cui an paper La Republica, who called in the air "I wish you would take down what I have got to say. Mr. Rubiers," Chacon said. "I want you to write to my faither, who is in Havans, Cuba, just how it was I got into this trouble, and how terribly I have been punished. Tell him it was no fault of his that I die on the scanning to have no complaint to make against any one. The deputy storids have been purished. I have no complaint to make against any one. The deputy storids have been purished to me, and so have been purished been personally.

Mochier Couldn't Stand It.

Mrs. Annie Brady, the buxom Irish widow. who sued the Hebrew lawyer, Joseph Koehler of 122 Nassau street, in the Supreme Court last fall to prove Nassan street, in the Supreme Court last fail to prove that she was his wife, and didn't, was a prisoner in the Tombs Court yesterday.

"Mrs. Brady is continually harassing me at my office," young Koehler said, "and filling my life with worriment. I cannot stand it."

Justice Murray committed Mrs. Brady for ten days, but jate in the afternoon relented, and set her free. Hhe said that she was finencially rulued, and had gone to Mr. Koehler to borrow money.

Mr. Cornell Recovers his Watch. Ex-State Senator Charles G. Cornell visited; he Monmouth Park races on the Fourth and there lost a gold watch that was a present from a number of admin-ing constituents. He told Inspector Byrnes about it, and Detective Sergeant O'Brien found the watch is Sixth avenue nawn shop. Then be arrested William Schenck, a colored bell boy, on suspicion, and Justice Smith remanded Schenck in Jefferson Market yesterday,

New Quarters for the Shoe and Leather Club, The new rooms of the New York Shoe and Leather Club at 168 Church street were opened yester, day. The club gave a dinner to the trade in general, The membership represents sixty of the leading firms of this city. The club occupies three stories. The first is fitted up as a funch room, where members can meet and discuss business. The second floor is used as a reading

Investigating Collector Medden. Collector Hodden, it is charged, is not a concollector nonded, it is charged, is not a good civil service reformer, and the civil service champions have made complaints about his alleged violation of the rules. Deputy Collectors Berry and Davis, and Kaval Office Auditor Comstock to whom the charges are for ferred, are making an investigation.

Mulcaby's Revenge.

When Richard Mulcahy of 206 East Twentf-West Twenty-first street, yesterday, he chased a big cat, caught it, and buried it thirty feet into the store. He got three munths.

Another Plan for the New Harlem Bridge. Architects Vaux and Radford have sent a communication to the Harlem Bridge Commissioners criticising the plan proposed by the Commissioners and submitting a new plan for a vinduct bridge to ceal \$1.082,000.

Tom Gould Arrested by Capt. Williams. Capt. Williams arrested Tom Gould last night and Charles Hall for having theorical and musical per formances at 52 West Thirty-first street and at Chelses Hall, 112 West Thirty-third street.

Signal Office Prediction. Slightly cooler, fair weather,

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

Judge Yan Horsen has granted an absolute divorce to The steamship Nevada, from Liverpool, yesterda landed more than 400 Mormons at Castle Garden. Fire did \$2,000 damage yesterday to the premises.
M. J. Dixon, the lee cream man, at 200 Bleecker street. Non-year-old Katle Dugan of 1,018 Avenus A was drawned white bathing in the East Blvor at the foot of Frightith street yesterday.

Lucy O'Donnell of 122 West Fifty-seventh street, wh ran away from her mother on Monday had, was foun yesterday at the house of a friend. Chief of Battalion Thomas Lally, while driving he wayon last night to a fire at 85 Carmine arrest, can over our fatally injured John Stattery, aged 35, of 40 Chaston street.

on street.

During a quarrel in West 143d street last night Thom:
Hay fractured John McGintre's skull with a brick. I
was reacted. McGintre's who has no bome, was taken
the Munitatian frospital. A soft water wagon, driven by William: Behmager, as over Charles Rock, aged 3 years, of 207 Neventh avoned in the second avone and Twanty state sizes, and sittle him. Schwager was locked up.